

H Y D

sure pier'd by wintry wind,
 How many thrink into the fordid but
 Of cheerless poverty. *Thomson.*
 HUTCH. *n. f.* [ἡμέακα. Saxon; *buche*, French.] A corn chest.
 The best way to keep them, after they are threshed, is to
 dry them well, and keep them in *hutches*, or clofe calks. *Mort.*
 HUZZA. *v. n.* [from the found.] To buzz; to murmur.
 HUZZA'. *interj.* A shout; a cry of acclamation.
 The *buzzas* of the rabble are the fame to a bear that they
 are to a prince. *L'Estrange.*
 It was an unfair thing in you to keep a parcel of roar-
 ing bullies about me day and night, with *buzzas* and hunting
 horns never let me cool. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
 All fame is foreign, but of true desert;
 Plays round the head, but comes not to the heart:
 One self-approving hour whole years outweighs
 Of stupid flatters and of loud *buzzas*. *Pope's Essay on Man.*
 To HUZZA'. *v. n.* [from the interjection.] To utter acclama-
 tion.
 A caldron of fat beef, and sloop of ale,
 On the *buzzing* mob shall frill prevail. *King's Cookery.*
 To HUZZA'. *v. a.* To receive with acclamation.
 He was *buzzed* into the court by several thousands of
 weavers and clothiers. *Addison.*
 HYACINTH. *n. f.* [ἡάκινθος; *hyacinth*, Fr. *hyacinthus*, Lat.]
 1. A plant.
 It hath a bulbous root: the leaves are long and narrow: the
 stalk is upright and naked, the flowers growing on the upper
 part in a spike: the flowers consist each of one leaf, are naked,
 tubulose, and cut into six divisions at the brim, which are re-
 flexed: the ovary becomes a roundish fruit with three angles,
 which is divided into three cells, which are filled with roundish
 seeds. *Miller.*
 The silken fleece, impurld'd for the loom,
 Rival'd the *hyacinth* in vernal bloom. *Pope's Odyssey.*
 2. The *hyacinth* is the fame with the *lapis lycmaris* of the an-
 cients. It is a lefs thewy gem than any of the other red ones,
 but not without its beauty, though not gaudy. It is seldom
 smaller than a seed of hemp, or larger than a nutmeg. It is
 found of various degrees of deepness and paleness; but its
 colour is always a deadish red, with a considerable admixture
 of yellow, which even sometimes seems predominant: but its
 most usual is that mixed red and yellow, which we know by
 the name of flame-colour. This gem is found in several parts
 of Europe; but the finest sort comes from the East and West
 Indies. *Hill on Fossils.*
 HYACINTHINE. *adj.* [ἡάκινθινος;] Made of *hyacinths*.
 HY'ADES. } *n. f.* [ἡάδες.] A watry constellation.
 HY'ADS. }
 Then sailors quarter'd heav'n, and found a name
 For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wand'ring star;
 The pleiads, *hyads*. *Dryden's Georgicks.*
 HY'ALINE. *adj.* [ἡάλινος;] Glassy; crystalline; made glass;
 resembling glass.
 From heav'n-gate not far, founded in view
 On the clear hyaline, the glassy fave. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
 H'YBRIDOUS. *adj.* [ἡάβριδος; *hybrida*, Latin.] Begotten between
 animals of different species.
 Why such different species should not only mingle together,
 but also generate an animal, and yet that that *hybridous* pro-
 duction should not again generate, is to me a mystery. *Ray.*
 HYDRA'TIDES. *n. f.* [ἡάδρατιδες;] Little transparent bladders of
 water in any part: most common in dropical persons, from
 distention or rupture of the lympheducts; for they happen
 mostly in parts abounding with those vessels. *Quincy.*
 All the water is contained in little bladders, adhering to
 the liver and peritoneum, known by the name of *hydratides*. *W. f. sm.*
 HY'DRA. *n. f.* [ἡάδρα, Latin.] A monster with many heads
 slain by *Hercules*: whence any multiplicity of evils is termed
 a *hydra*.
 New rebellions raise
 Their *hydra* heads, and the false North displays
 Her broken league to imp her serpent wings. *Milton.*
 More formidable *hydra* stands within,
 Whose jaws with iron-teeth severely grim. *Dryden's Æn.*
 Subdue
 The *hydra* of the many-headed hiffing crew. *Dryden.*
 HY'DRAGOGUES. *n. f.* [ἡάδραγγοι; *hydragogi*, Fr.] Such
 medicines as occasion the discharge of watery humours, which
 is generally the case of the stronger catharticks, because they
 shake most forcibly by their vellications the bowels and their
 appendages, so as to squeeze out water enough to make the
 stools seem to be little else. *Quincy.*
 HYDRAULICAL. } *adj.* [from *hydraulick*.] Relating to the con-
 HYDRAULIC. } veyance of water through pipes.
 Among the engines in which the air is useful, pumps may
 be accounted not contemptible ones, and divers other *hydrau-*
tical engines. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*
 We have employed a virtuoso to make an *hydraulick* engine,
 in which a chemical liquor, resembling blood, is driven
 through elastic clanks. *Arbutnot* and *Pope's Mart. Scriberus.*
 HYDRAULICKS. *n. f.* [ἡάδραγγοι, water, and ὁδός, a pipe]

H Y G

The science of conveying water through pipes or conduits: *HYDROCELE*, *n.f.* [*ὑδροκύλη*; *hydrocele*, Fr.] A watery rupture. *HYDROCEPHALUS*, *n.f.* [*ὑδροκεφαλος* and *κεφαλή*;] A droopy in the head.

A *hydrocephalus*, or droopy of the head, is only incurable when the serum is extravasated into the ventricles of the brain. *Arbutnet on Diet.*

HYDROGRAPHER, *n.f.* [*ὑδρογραφος* and *γραφω*; *hydrographer*, Fr.] One who draws maps of the sea.

It may be drawn from the writings of our *hydrographer*. *Holte.*

HYDROGRAPHY, *n.f.* [*ὑδρογραφία* and *γραφω*; *hydrographie*, Fr.] Description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

HYDROMANCY, *n.f.* [*ὑδρομαντεία* and *μαντεία*; *hydromantie*, Fr.] Prediction by water.

Divination was invented by the Persians: there are four kinds of divination; *hydromancy*, pyromancy, aeromancy, and geomancy. *Zyliff's Pargson.*

HYDROMEL, *n.f.* [*ὑδρομελις* and *μέλις*; *hydromel*, Fr.] Honey and water.

Hydromel is a drink prepared of honey, being one of the most pleasant and universal drinks the northern part of Europe affords, as well as one of the most ancient. *Mortimer's Hush.*

In fevers the aliments prescribed by Hippocrates were ptisans and cream of barley; *hydromel*, that is honey and water, when there was no tendency to a delirium. *Arbutnet.*

HYDROMETER, *n.f.* [*ὑδρομετρον* and *μετρον*;] An instrument to measure the extent of water.

HYDROMETRY, *n.f.* [*ὑδρομετρία* and *μετρον*;] The act of measuring the extent of water.

HYDROPHOBIA, *n.f.* [*ὑδροφοβία*; *hydrophobia*, Fr.] Dread of water.

Among those difmal symptoms that follow the bite of a mad dog, the dread of water is the most remarkable. *Quincy.*

HYDROPICAL, *adj.* [*ὑδροπικος*; *hydropique*, French; from *HYDROPICK*, *adj.* [*hydrōps*, Latin.] Dropsical; diseased with extravasated water.

Cantharides heats the watery parts of the body; as urine, and *hydrophical* water. *Eacon's Nat. Hist.*

The world's whole sap is sunk: }
The general balm th' *hydrophical* earth hath drunk; }
Whither, as to the bedsted, life is thrunk, }
Dead and interr'd. *Dinne.*

Some mens *hydrophick* infatiableness learned to thirst the more, by how much more they drank. *King Charles.*

Hydrophical swellings, if they be pure, are pellucid. *Wysm.*

Every lust is a kind of *hydrophick* distemper, and the more we drink the more we shall thirst. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

Hydrophick wretches by degrees decay,
Growing the more, the more they waite away;
By their own ruins they augmented lye,
With thirst and heat amidst a deluge fry. *Blackmore.*

One sort of remedy he uses in dropfies, viz. the water of the *hydrophicks*, which is a remedy for the difeate. *Arbutnet.*

HYDROSTATICAL, *adj.* [*ὑδροστατικός* and *στατικός*;] Relating to hydrostatics; taught by hydrostatics.

A human body forming in such a fluid, will never be reconcilable to this *hydrostatical* law: there will be always something lighter beneath, and something heavier above; because bone, the heaviest in spacie, will be ever in the midst. *Bentley.*

HYDROSTATICALLY, *adv.* [from *hydrostatical*.] According to hydrostatics.

The weight of all bodies around the earth is ever proportional to the quantity of their matter; for instance, a pound weight, examined *hydrostatically*, doth always contain an equal quantity of solid mass. *Bentley's Sermons.*

HYDROSTATICKS, *n.f.* [*ὑδροστατική* and *στατική*; *hydrostatique*, Fr.] The science of weighing fluids; weighing bodies in fluids.

HYDROTICK, *n.f.* [*ὑδροτικός* and *ῥατικός*; *hydratique*, French.] Purger of water or phlegm.

He seems to have been the first who divided purges into *hydraticks* and purgers of bile. *Arbutnet on Colin.*

HYEN, *n.f.* [*hyène*, French; *hyena*, Latin.] An animal like *HYENA*, *n.f.* a wolf, said fabulously to imitate human voices.

I will weep when you are disposed to be merry; I will laugh like a *hyen*, when you are inclined to sleep. *Shakspeare.*

A wonder more amazing would we find;
The *hyena* fawns it, of a double kind:
Varying the fexes in alternate years,
In one begets, and in another bears. *Dryden's Fables.*

The *hyena* was indeed well joined with the beaver, as having also a bag in those parts, if thereby we understand the *hyena adorsata*, or civet cat. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

The keen *hyena*, fellest of the fell. *Thomson's Summer.*

HYGROMETER, *n.f.* [*ὑγρομετρον* and *μετρον*; *hygrometrie*, French.] An instrument to measure the degrees of moiiture.

A sponges, perhaps, might be a better *hygrometer* than the earth of the river. *Arbutnet on Air.*

HYGROSCOPIC, *n.f.* [*ὑγροσκοπικός* and *σκοπεῖν*; *hygroscopie*, Fr.] An instrument to shew the moiiture and dryness of the air, and to measure and estimate the quantity of either extreme. *Quincy.*

Moiiture in the air is discovered by *hygroscopes*, *Arbutnet.*

HYGIA, *CHICIA*, *Arbutnet.*

H Y P

HYLARICAL: *adj.* [*ὕλη* and *ἀρχή*.] Prefiding over matter.
HYMN. *n. f.* A species of dog.
 Avauit, you curs!
 Mastiff, greyhound, mungril grim,
 Hound or spaniel, brache or *hym*;
 Or bobtail tike, or trundle tail,
 Tom will make him weep and wail. *Shaksp. King Lear.*
HYMEN. *n. f.* [*ὕμην*.]
 1. The god of marriage.
 2. The virginal membrane.
HYMENEAL: *n. f.* [*ὕμηναι*.] A marriage song.
HYMENEAN: *n. f.* [*ὕμηναι*.] A marriage song.
 And heavenly choirs the *hymenean* sung. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 For her the spouse prepares the bridal ring;
 For her white virgins *hymeneal* sing. *Pep.*
HYMENEAL: *adj.* Pertaining to marriage.
 The suitors heard, and deem'd the mirthful voice
 A signal of her *hymeneal* choice. *Pope's Odyssey.*
HYMN. *n. f.* [*hymne*, Fr. *hymne*.] An encomiastick song, or
 song of adoration to some superior being.
 As I early, in praise of mine own dame,
 So now in honour of thy mother dear,
 An honourable *hymn* I eke should frame. *Spenser.*
 Our solemn *hymns* to fullen grides change;
 Our bridal flow'rs serve for a buried coarfe. *Shaksp.peare.*
 When felt grows
 Soft as the parasite's silk, let *hymns* be made
 An overture for the wars. *Shaksp.peare's Coriolanus.*
 There is an *hymn* sung; but the subject of it is always the
 praises of Adam, and Noah and Abraham, concluding ever
 with a thanksgiving for the nativity of our Saviour. *Bacon.*
 Farewell, you happy shades,
 Where angels first should practise *hymns*, and string
 Their tuneful harps, when they to heav'n would sing. *Dryd.*
To HYMN. *v. a.* [*ὑμνέω*.] To praise in song; to worship with
 hymns.
To HYMN. *v. n.* To sing songs of adoration.
 They touch'd their golden harps, and *hymning* prais'd
 God and his works. *Milton.*
 Had not he alive this patient faint,
 This avil of affronts, but sent him hence
 To hold a peaceful branch of palm above,
 And *hymn* it in the quire. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
HYMNIC. *adj.* [*ὑμνικός*.] Relating to hymns.
 He rounds the air, and breaks the *hymnic* notes
 In birds, heav'n's choristers, organick throats;
 Which, if they did not die, might seem to be
 A tenth rank in the heavenly hierarchy. *Dante.*
To HYP. *v. a.* [barbarously contracted from *hypochondriack*.] To
 make melancholy; to dispirit.
 Have been, to the last degree, *hyped* since I saw you. *Speer.*
HYPALLAGE. *n. f.* [*ὑπὸ ἀλλοτρίῳ*.] A figure by which words
 change their cases with each other.
HYP. *n. f.* [A word barbarously curtailed by *Prior* from
 hypercritic.] A hypercritick; one more critical than neces-
 sity requires. *Prior* did not know the meaning of the word.
 Criticks I read on other men,
 And *hypers* upon them again. *Prior.*
HYPERBOLA. *n. f.* [*ὑπερβολή*, Fr. *hyperbole* and *βάλλω*.] In geo-
 metry, a section of a cone made by a plane, so that the axis of
 the section inclines to the opposite leg of the cone, which in the
 parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it. The
 axis of the hyperbolical section will meet also with the opposite
 side of the cone, when produced above the vertex. *Harris.*
 Had the velocities of the several planets been greater or less
 than they are, or had their distances from the sun, or the
 quantity of the sun's matter, and consequently his attractive
 power been greater or less than they are now, with the same
 velocities, they would not have revolved in concentrick circles,
 but have moved in *hyperbola's*, very eccentric. *Bentley's Sermon.*
HYPERBOLE. *n. f.* [*ὑπερβολή*, Fr. *hyperbole*.] A figure in rhetor-
 ic by which any thing which is increased or diminished beyond
 the exact truth: as, he runs faster than lightning. *His possessions*
 are fallen to dust. He was so gaudy, the case of a flagellet was
 a mansion for him. *Shaksp.*
 Terms unsquar'd,
 Which, from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropt,
 Would seem *hyperboles*. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*
 Tassata phrases, falken terms precise,
 Three pill'd *hyperboles*, spruce affectation,
 Figures pedantical, these Summer flies,
 Have blown me full of maggot ostentation. *Shaksp.peare.*
 They were above the *hyperboles*, that fond poetry belovs
 upon its admired objects. *Glauv. Scip. c. i.*
 Hyperboles, so daring and so bold,
 Disclaiming bounds, are yet by rules controld;
 Above the clouds, but yet within our sight,
 They mount with truth, and make a tow'ring flight. *Gravv.*
 The common people understand railerry, or at least rhetor-
 ick, and will not take *hyperboles* in too literal a sense. *Swift.*

H Y P

HYPERBO'LLICAL. } *adj.* [*hyperbolique*, French; from *hyper-*
HYPERBO'LLICK. } *bola*.
1. Belonging to the hyperbola; having the nature of an hyperbola.
Cancelled in the middle with squares, with triangles before, and behind with *hyperbolick* lines. *Grew's Museum.*
The horny or pellucid coat of the eye rises up, as a hillock, above the convexity of the white of the eye, and is of an *hyperbolical* or parabolical figure. *Ray on the Creation.*
2. [From *hyperbole*.] Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.
It is parabolical, and probably *hyperbolical*, and therefore not to be taken in a strict sense. *Boyle.*
HYPERBO'LLICALLY. *adv.* [from *hyperbolical*.]
1. In form of an hyperbola.
2. With exaggeration or extenuation.
Yet may all be solved, if we take it *hyperbolically*. *Brown*
Scylla is steep upon a narrow mountain, which thrusts into the sea a fite high rock, and *hyperbolically* described by Homer as inaccessible. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.*
HYPERBO'LIFORM. *adj.* [*hyperbola* and *forma*.] Having the form, or nearly the form of the hyperbola.
HYPERBO'REAN. *n. f.* [*hyperborien*, French; *hyperboreus*, Lat.] Northern.
HYPERCRIT'ICK. *n. f.* [*hypercritique*, Fr. *ὑπερ κριτικός*.] A critic exact or captious beyond use or reason.
Those *hypercriticks* in English poetry differ from the opinion of the Greek and Latin judges of antiquity, from the Italians and French, and from the general taste of all ages. *Dryd.*
HYPERCRIT'ICAL. *adj.* [from *hypercritick*.] Critical beyond necessity or use.
We are far from imposing those nice and *hypercritic* punctilio's, which some astrologers oblige our gardeners to. *Evelyn.*
Such *hypercritic* readers will consider my business was to make a body of refined sayings, only taking care to produce them in the most natural manner. *Swift.*
HYPERMETER. *n. f.* [*ὑπερ μέτρον*.] Any thing greater than the standard requires.
When a man rises beyond six foot, he is an *hypermeter*, and may be admitted into the tall club. *Addison's Guardian.*
HYPERSARCO'SIS. *n. f.* [*ὑπερσάρκωσις*, *ὑπερ* and *σαρξ*.] The growth of fungous or proud flesh.
Where the *hypersarcofis* was great, I sprinkled it with precipitate, whereby I more speedily freed the ulcer of its putrefaction. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
HYPHEN. *n. f.* [*ὑφ' ἑν*.] A note of conjunction: as, *virtue, ever-living*.
HYPO'NICH. *n. f.* [*ὑπὸ νος*.] Any medicine that induces sleep.
HYPOCHONDRES. *n. f.* [*hypochondrie*, Fr. *ὑποχόνδριον*.] The two regions lying on each side the cartilago eniformis, and those of the ribs, and the tip of the breast, which have in one the liver, and in the other the spleen. *Quincy.*
The blood moving too slowly through the celiac and mesenterick arteries, produce various complaints in the lower bowels and *hypochondres*; from whence fust perfons are called hypochondriack. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
HYPOCHONDRIACAL. } *adj.* [*hypochondriaque*, French, from
HYPOCHONDRIACK. } *hypochondrie*.]
1. Melancholy; disordered in the imagination.
Socrates laid down his life in attestation of that most fundamental truth, the belief of one God; and yet he's not recorded either as fool or *hypochondriack*. *Decay of Piety.*
2. Producing melancholy.
Cold sweats are many times mortal, and always suspected; as in great fears, and *hypochondriack* passions, being a relaxation or forsaking of the spirits. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
HYPOCIST. *n. f.* [*ὑποκίστης*; *hypocistes*, French.]
Hypocist is an inflated juice in large flat maffes, considerably hard and heavy, of a fine shining black colour, when broken. It is brought from the Levant, sometimes from France, and other parts of Europe. The stem of the plant, from which it is produced, is thick and fleshy; and, what is singular, much thicker at the top than towards the bottom. The fruits contain a tough glutinous liquor, which are gathered before they are ripe; and the juice is expressed, then evaporated over a gentle fire, formed into cakes, and dried in the sun. It is an astringent medicine of considerable power.
HYPOCRISY. *n. f.* [*hypocrisis*, Fr. *ὑποκρίσις*.] Diffimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.
Next flood *hypocrisy* with holy leers,
Soft smiling and demurely looking down;
But hid the dagger underneath the gown. *Dryden's Fables.*
Hypocrisy is much more eligible than open infidelity and vice: it wears the livery of religion, and is cautious of giving scandal; nay, continued disguises are too great a constraint: men would leave off their vices, rather than undergo the toil of practising them in private. *Swift.*
HYPOCRITE. *n. f.* [*hypocrite*, French; *ὑποκρίτης*.] A dissembler in morality or religion.